$\label{eq:thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~2. Number, incidence~rate1, and median days2 away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work3 for musculoskeletal disorders4 by part of body and ownership, Kansas, 2014 \\ \end{tabular}$

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	3,070	32.3	6
Neck, including throat	20	.2	16
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.2	16
Frunk	1,430	15.0	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,250	13.1	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	620	6.5	2
Thoracic region	60	.6	2
Lumbar region	530	5.6	6
Multiple back regions	40	.4	18
Abdomen	150	1.5	15
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	150	1.5	15
Pelvic region	30	.3	16
Groin	20	.2	16
Jpper extremities	980	10.3	12
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	560	5.9	12
Arm(s)	120	1.3	12
Arm(s), unspecified	20	.2	5
Upper arm(s)	50	.5	58
Elbow(s)	40	.4	6
Wrist(s)	180	1.9	10
Hand(s)	70	.7	18
Hand(s)	40	.4	7
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	20	.2	37
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	20	.2	37
Multiple upper extremities locations	50 50	.2 .6	30
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	20	.0	47
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.2	5
and a set of the set o	500	0.4	
Lower extremities	580	6.1	3
Leg(s)	250	2.6	14
Knee(s)	240	2.5	13
Ankle(s)	330	3.5	3
Multiple body parts	60	.6	16
Other multiple body parts	50	.5	16
	50	.5	16

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate1, and median days2 away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work3 for musculoskeletal disorders4 by part of body and ownership, Kansas, 2014 -Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	340	30.3	5
Trunk	160	13.8	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	120	10.2	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	40	3.8	1
Lumbar region	60	5.7	4
Abdomen	30	2.9	30
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	2.9	30
Upper extremities	80	7.2	6
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	30	2.7	15
Arm(s)	20	2.0	3 3
Arm(s), unspecified	20	1.6	3
Lower extremities	90	8.3	5
Leg(s)	80	6.8	2
Knee(s)	50	4.4	1

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.